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The Nomini Hall plantation was much larger than is stated in the introduction. By deed in Westmoreland, August 19, 1709, Nicholas Spencer, Esq., of Cople, Bedfordshire, England, sold to Hon. Robert Carter, several tracts of land at the head of Nomini river, comprising about 6,000 acres, for the sum of £800 sterling. Before this, in February, 1708, Robert Carter had bought from William Manley, 2,800 acres at the head of Nomini river.

The "Journal and Letters" is a handsomely printed book of 320 pages, well indexed, and containing views of the Old Poplar Avenue at Nomini Hall, of Nassau Hall, Princeton, the old Longstreet House, Princeton, of Yeocomico Church, and Mt. Airy; portraits of Colonel and Mrs. Robert Carter, of Nomini, and several maps.

The American Historical Review, in which extracts from Fithian's diary were published, has also printed the diary of John Harrower, an indentured servant, who lived near Fredericksburg, Virginia, about the same time.

These two diaries can usefully be read together, and the "Diary of a Young Lady of Virginia," published a number of years ago, will form a fitting continuation. This "young lady" is believed to have been a Miss Lucy Lee. The diary, which is in the form of letters to a friend, Miss Polly Brent, was kept in 1782 in the Northern Neck of Virginia, the same country where Fithian taught. Mrs. Goodwin has given a pleasant resumé of its contents in the March *Cosmopolitan*, under the title "A Society Girl of the Eighteenth Century."

GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL NOTES ON CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA. Embracing a revised and enlarged edition of Dr. Philip Slaughter's History of St. Mark's Parish. Compiled and published by Raleigh Travers Green, Culpeper, Va. 1900. Pp. viii, 160, xxvi (index).

Mr. Green has not only republished and revised a parish history; but has given us a valuable one of a county. His work begins with a reprint of Dr. Philip Slaughter's well known history of St. Mark's parish, Culpeper county, which has become a scarce book. In this reprint the genealogies of the families of Green, Winston, Slaughter, Pendleton and Williams have been greatly enlarged.

The second part of the book, the county history proper, consists of the following divisions: 1. Culpeper county history; 2. The Culpeper of To-day; 3. The Culpeper Minute Men; 4. Civil War Roll; 5. Culpeper in the Civil War; 6. Engagements in Culpeper; 7. The Baptists in Culpeper; 8. Notes for Genealogists, consisting of abstracts of wills on record in Culpeper, 1749-1821, and marriage records 1781-1825; 9. Genealogies of the families of Micou, Grinnan, Ashby, Somerville, Yancey, Brown, Hill, Thompson and Jones; 10. Culpeper as a Battleground; 11. Culpeper Revolutionary Pensioners; 12. Genealogies of the families of Rice, Barbour, Broadus, Bryan, Lillard, Browning and Thomas; 13.

La Fayette in Culpeper; 14. The Presbyterians in Culpeper; 15. The Germanna Settlement.

Though no critical examination has been made of the genealogies, it is evident that Mr. Green has been very careful and painstaking in the preparation of them, as well as in the other portions of his book.

The only criticism which can be made is in regard to arrangement. Unless Mr. Green was compelled by some agreement with Dr. Slaughter's representatives, it would have been much better to have omitted the genealogies in the original edition, which are very poorly done, and to have published all the genealogies, thoroughly revised and with those which have been added, placed together at the conclusion of the book.

It would also have been an improvement to have grouped what Mr. Green has prepared on various subjects, such as religion, the Revolution, and the Civil War. As the book is arranged now, there is lack of cohesion.

If Mr. Green should receive the support his good work deserves, these corrections could be made in another edition.

MEMORIALS OF THE QUISENBERRY FAMILY IN GERMANY, ENGLAND AND AMERICA. Compiled and edited by Anderson C. Quisenberry. Washington, D. C. Gibson Brothers, printers, 1900. 150 copies privately printed. Pp. 137.

Few books of the same size as this have ever contained greater evidence of careful and thorough investigation. After publishing his "Genealogical Memoranda of the Quisenberry Family" (1897), Mr. Quisenberry discovered a clue which induced him to think that his family was originally of German origin. Following up this suggestion he found that an old and honorable family named Questenberg, had been resident at Cologne, and that members of this family had been Hanse merchants in London. He next found an Augustine Questenberg who died in Canterbury, England, about 1510. His theory is that one Henricus Questenberg settled permanently in England, and was the father of Augustine. The theory is plausible, and may be correct; but as no positive proof appears that Henricus Questenberg was ever in England, and none whatever that he was the father of Augustine, the matter remains at present only a plausible theory.

The name Questenberg was frequently found in Kent. One of this Kentish family, Thomas Questenberg, son of James Questenberg, yeoman, and grandson of Henry Questenberg, gentleman, is assumed, and with much probability, to have been the emigrant to Virginia. In 1663 one Thomas Questenberg, of Leeds, filed a bill in chancery in which he stated that in his youth he went beyond seas, and remained many years.

The volume has a number of useful illustrations, and an appendix of documents.